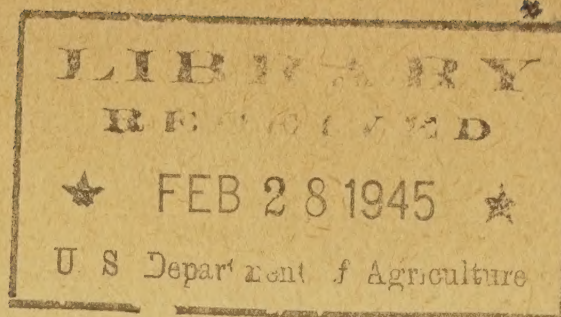


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No. 98-A

Algenfritz Sons Co., I.E.

MONROE NURSERY

Monroe, Mich.

Quality Nursery Products

Founded 1847

We point with justifiable pride to the many years
of service to home owners of the nation.

Nearly a **CENTURY**

*A vast experience that means much to you
as a buyer of nursery stock.*

When you buy nursery products, you want no "guesswork" about the transaction. First and foremost, you are vitally interested in **DEPENDABILITY**—in the products you buy and the company you buy from.

I. E. Ilgenfritz Sons have served succeeding generations of customers have made the nursery business both a tradition and a fine art and give you full benefit of:

- (1) **A VAST EXPERIENCE** reaching back over almost 100 years four generations in the nursery business.
- (2) **A MANAGEMENT** whose character and integrity is unquestioned and has never failed your fullest confidence.
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- (4) **A REPUTATION** for fair dealing and sound, lasting value a reputation lived up to today as for generations.
- (5) **A PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT** quick to adopt new ideas as soon as they fully prove their worth Daily tests of new ideas, new methods of plant culture and growth are made in our research department — which maintains closest contact with State and Federal Experimental Stations.
- (6) **A COMPLETE SELECTION** of fine nursery stock unequalled for quality or for variety.

When you buy nursery stock, get the full protection of Ilgenfritz experience, vast resources, and sound policies. They are your best assurance of lasting satisfaction.

SHRUBS

Do you have a "back yard"?—Change it to an "Outdoor Living Room."

The planting of shrubs, shade and flowering trees, evergreens for color contrast, and perennials set here and there in the planting will transform a back yard into a place of real beauty; where you can entertain your friends in privacy; which will serve as an outdoor living room throughout the summer and be a source of constant pleasure to you and your family.

Flowering shrubs comprise the greater part of a landscape planting. They are a delight from the first mild spring days when the buds begin to swell until late in autumn when the leaves are resplendent in their festive colors and brilliant berries. Shrubs are unlimited in their scope—from the tall stately honeysuckle to the small, dainty kerria. The variety of color in foliage as well as in flower is inexhaustible. We are able here to acquaint the reader with only a small portion of this wealth of beauty.

Shrubs lend grace to the landscape planting. They serve many purposes and require little care. Without their arching branches, showy flowers and colorful fruit any house and grounds appear bare and unattractive. The size and shape of shrubs can be controlled by pruning enabling you to use them anywhere.

Generous planting of shrubs around the home will repay, in beauty and pleasure many times over, the small investment required.



Each

ARALIA

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum 8 ft.

This upright glossy foliated shrub is suitable for dry shady places. It withstands city conditions. White flowers in early spring are followed by dark red berries in June. The gray twigs in winter are very attractive.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.65



Althea—see **HIBISCUS syriacus**.

AMELANCHIER canadensis 10 ft. **SHADBLOW SERVICEBERRY**

Attractive white flowers in early spring are followed by edible maroon red berries in June. The leaves are grayish-green changing to brilliant colors in the fall. It will grow in sun or partial shade. The fruit attracts birds.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.95
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25



ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima 8 ft. **BRILLIANT CHOKEBERRY**

The showy spikes of white flowers appear in May. The fruit and foliage are crimson in autumn. The upright growing habit makes it suitable for foundation planting. Grows well in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.45



melanocarpa 5 ft. **BLACK CHOKEBERRY**

White flowers in May followed by black fruit. The glossy foliage has attractive fall color. The habit of growth is more spreading making it useful for foundation planting and in the front of taller shrubs in the border. Grows well in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.45

Barberry—see **BERBERIS**.
Beauty Bush—see **KOLKWITZIA amabilis**.



BERBERIS koreana 4 ft. **KOREAN BARBERRY**
A new type of shrub belonging to the barberry family which is unusually interesting and attractive. The leaves are larger showing shades of red on the new growth, contrasting with the dark green of the foliage on the old growth. It grows upright and is suitable for planting in the foundation or for narrow formal hedges. It has clusters of bright red berries and brilliant foliage in the fall.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25



mentorensis 4 ft. **MENTOR BARBERRY**
(Plant Patent No. 99) Glossy, dark green leaves turn a soft brown in late fall and remain on the plant almost all winter. Upright spreading type.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 & Over Each
15 to 18 in.....	.75	.70	.65
18 to 24 in.....	.95	.90	.85

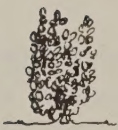


thunbergi 3 ft. **GREENLEAF BARBERRY**
The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Foliage and berries are crimson in fall. It will withstand adverse conditions.

12 to 15 in.....	.55	.50
15 to 18 in.....	.65	.60
18 to 24 in.....	.80	.75
24 to 30 in.....	1.00	.90

t. atropurpurea 3 ft. **REDLEAF BARBERRY**
The brilliant red foliage of this shrub, when planted in full sunlight, is very attractive. It is used in foundation plantings with evergreens and shrubs for color.

12 to 15 in.....	.70
15 to 18 in.....	.90
18 to 24 in.....	1.10
24 to 30 in.....	1.30



t. erecta 3 ft. **TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY**
(Plant Patent No. 110) Boxwood-like foliage; compact, upright form. Excellent for small formal hedges. Requires little pruning. Set plants 6 to 12 inches apart depending on size ordered.

15 to 18 in.....	.75	.70	.65
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	.90	.85



BUDDLEIA davidi—**CHARMING** 5 ft. **CHARMING BUTTERFLYBUSH**
Blooms all summer. Flowers are pink, very fragrant, growing in spike-shaped clusters. The shrub generally freezes back in winter and should be pruned back to live wood in the spring.

No. 1.....	1.25
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d.—ILE DE FRANCE 5 ft. **ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLYBUSH**
Similar to the Charming variety except that the flowers are deep violet. Buddleias are highly recommended and should be in every planting. They are especially suitable for the border.

No. 1.....	1.25
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**CALYCANTHUS floridus** 6 ft.Each
COMMON SWEETSHRUB

This is an old favorite often called Strawberry Bush because of the spicy, fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers in June or July. The leaves are large and glossy green. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

**CARAGANA arborescens** 10 ft.**SIBERIAN PEASHRUB**

This yellow twigged upright shrub has pea-like yellow flowers in June. It has an abundance of bright green foliage.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

3 to 4 ft..... 1.45

Coralberry—see **SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris**

CORNUS

Among the garden dogwoods are many sorts of unusual merit for ornamental flowers, fruits and twigs. They are mostly of bushy habit, have attractive showy bark and large, dark green leaves which change to pleasing shades of red and purple in the fall. They are very hardy and will thrive in shade. The flowers are attractive as is also the fruit which is eaten by birds.

**CORNUS alba** 8 ft.**TATARIAN DOGWOOD**

An upright growing shrub with creamy white flowers in May and June followed by bluish-white berries. Branches are coral red.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

3 to 4 ft..... 1.25

s. flaviramea 6 ft.**GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD**

Golden yellow branches. Spreading habit of growth with white flowers in May followed by white berries.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

3 to 4 ft..... 1.25

**CORYLUS americana** 8 ft.**AMERICAN FILBERT, HAZELNU**

A desirable shrub having upright branches with long pendulous catkins in the early spring; edible fruit (filberts) and golden foliage in fall. Does well in partial shade.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

3 to 4 ft..... 2.00

COTONEASTER

A little known group of shrubs valuable for their beautiful foliage and colored fruits in fall. They are excellent shrubs for foundation planting.

**COTONEASTER acutifolia** 6 ft.**PEKING COTONEASTER**

A very erect growing shrub with small red flowers in early spring followed by black berries. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green turning to brilliant shades in fall. Makes a beautiful hedge.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.25

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

divaricata 6 ft.**SPREADING COTONEASTER**

This variety has upright spreading habit of growth with arching branches. Flowers are small, pink followed by red berries in the fall. Leaves are small, dark, glossy green in summer; brilliant red in fall.

18 to 24 in..... 2.50

2 to 3 ft..... 3.15

3 to 4 ft..... 4.00



Each

COTONEASTER—continued**foveolata** 8 ft.

A fine massive shrub for the large home or for screening in the border. Graceful arching branches. The leaves are larger than the other varieties, glossy green. The berries are black in the fall, very attractive against a background of orange and scarlet foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00

CYDONIA japonica 5 ft.

Sometimes called Fire Bush because of the brilliant scarlet flowers borne on the inner stems in early spring. In the fall the plant bears yellow, pear-shaped, fragrant fruit. The foliage is bright, glossy green. Excellent for foundation planting or in the shrub border.

15 to 18 in.....	.90
18 to 24 in.....	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.30

DEUTZIA lemoinei 4 ft.

One of our best dwarf shrubs due to its compact habit and snow white flowers borne on slender twigs in May. Thrives in shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.10
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gracilis 3 ft.

A profuse blooming low shrub adapted to foundation planting or in front of larger growing sorts. White flowers in May and June. Thrives in shade.

15 to 18 in.....	1.10
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scabra—PRIDE OF ROCHESTER 7 ft.**PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA**

This variety has pinkish-white bell-shaped flowers borne in clusters in June. Its rapid growth makes it desirable for screening purposes.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.30

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia 12 ft.**RUSSIANOLIVE**

Shimmery silvery-green foliage during entire growing season makes this a very desirable shrub for the border planting. It has tiny yellow flowers in June and silvery olive-shaped fruit ripening in August.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.30

EUONYMUS

A group of shrubs having unusually attractive foliage in the summer which turns to brilliant shades in fall. The flowers are not very showy unless planted in masses, however, the fruits in the fall after the leaves have dropped provide a great deal of interest. They are desirable shrubs in both the foundation planting and shrub border.

**EUONYMUS alatus** 8 ft.**WINGED EUONYMUS**

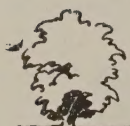
An interesting shrub throughout the entire year. The luxuriant green foliage in the summer changes to a warm crimson in autumn and is followed by dainty red berries against the winged corky bark which holds interest throughout the winter. It is compact growing and is excellent as a specimen, in the border or around the foundation.

18 to 24 in.....	1.70
2 to 3 ft.....	2.20
3 to 4 ft.....	2.75

a. compacta 5 ft.**DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS**

A more compact growing type of Euonymus alatus. Very desirable shrub. Slow growing. Excellent for hedges.

18 to 24 in.....	2.20
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75



Each

EUONYMUS—continued



yedoensis 12 ft.

YEDDO EUONYMUS

This variety is a tree-like shrub with stiff upright branches forming a round top. It has greenish flowers and rose colored fruit.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.75

Flowering Almond—see PRUNUS glandulosa.

FORSYTHIA intermedia—SHOWY 8 ft.



SHOWYBORDER FORSYTHIA

One of the earliest blooming shrubs, this variety has the largest and showiest flowers of all the Forsythias. The foliage is a rich green. The shrub is upright in growth. A recent introduction and one deserving of great popularity.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

Golden Syringa—see PHILADELPHUS aureus.

HAMAMELIS virginiana 12 ft.



COMMON WITCHHAZEL

A very interesting shrub having bright yellow flowers and black seeded fruits on the plant at the same time. The flowers appear in late autumn. The large green leaves turn to gold and orange in the fall.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.75

HIBISCUS syriacus 10 ft.



SHRUBALTHEA

A very useful and attractive shrub because of its late blooming season. The flowers appear in August when most other shrubs have long since ceased to bloom. The foliage starts growth very late in the spring; newly transplanted shrubs often wait until July before leafing out. The foliage is a dark green color. The flowers are large and resemble the Hollyhock in shape.

Available in purple, red, white and pink flowers. (Please specify color desired.)

2 to 3 ft..... .90

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

syriacus—Tree Form 15 ft.

This small tree has the same foliage and flowers as the shrub Hibiscus but it has been trained to grow in tree form. It is desirable as a lawn specimen or in the shrub border.

4 to 5 ft..... 2.50

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

Honeysuckle—see LONICERA.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora 5 ft.



SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA

An upright growing shrub with large clusters of white flowers borne in early summer and lasting until late fall. Leaves are bright green, oval in shape. It should be pruned severely every spring.

18 to 24 in..... 1.10

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

paniculata grandiflora 6 ft.



PEEGEE HYDRANGEA

Undoubtedly the most popular variety of Hydrangea. The large panicles of flowers are white when first appearing in early summer, later they change to shades of pink and bronze as the season progresses. It should be pruned severely in early spring.

18 to 24 in..... 1.10

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30



KOLKWITZIA amabilis 5 ft.

Each
BEAUTYBUSH

Beautybush is an appropriate name for this excellent shrub. White-throated, pink, bell-shaped flowers are borne profusely on arching branches in June. Luxurious green foliage. Can be used in foundation plantings and is especially useful as a specimen shrub.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.75

LIGUSTRUM

A group of well known shrubs, especially useful for hedges because of their glossy green foliage and upright habit of growth. Set plants staggered, in double rows for dense, low hedges.

ibolium 6 ft.

IBOLIUM PRIVET

A glossy, dark green leaved shrub of attractive upright growing habit. Very suitable for hedges because of its hardy nature.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 to 299 Each	300 & Over Each
12 to 18 in...	.20	.18	.15	.14
18 to 24 in...	.27	.25	.21	.19
2 to 3 ft..	.35	.27	.25	.22

ibota regelianum 5 ft.

REGEL PRIVET

The graceful, branchy, spreading habit with many fronds of glossy dark green leaves make this one of the most attractive shrubs. It is very hardy and disease resistant. Besides its use as a hedge plant it is desirable for foundation and border planting.

15 to 18 in..... .90
18 to 24 in..... 1.10
2 to 3 ft..... 1.30



LONICERA

This group contains handsome foliage shrubs, usually bushy but well formed. The flowers are small and showy appearing in abundance. Small colorful berries in the late summer and fall add to their beauty. Honeysuckles are some of the earliest of shrubs to leaf out in the spring.

LONICERA fragrantissima 6 ft.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE

A little known, very desirable variety of honeysuckle. It has small, fragrant, white flowers in early spring followed by red fruits. The larger dark green foliage is retained late into the winter. The dense habit of growth makes it very desirable for foundation planting or in masses in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70

korolkowi 8 ft.

BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE

The blue-gray leaves of this shrub make it very desirable where color is needed in the shrub border. It has an abundance of delicate rose colored flowers in May, followed by orange colored fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.75
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25



morrowi 6 ft.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE

An excellent variety of honeysuckle with spreading branches. It is extremely free flowering; heavy fruiting. The flowers are creamy white appearing in early spring followed by red and orange fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.70
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tatarica alba 8 ft.

WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

This is a common white flowering honeysuckle. It produces red fruit in July and August.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
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Each

LONICERA—continued**t. rosea** 8 ft.**ROSY TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**

This shrub has the same characteristics as the tatarica alba except that it has bright, rose colored flowers.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

t. rubra 8 ft.**RED TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**

This is a variety having red flowers. The tatarian honeysuckles are very useful for border plantings because of their upright habit of growth and their ability to withstand shade.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

PHILADELPHUS

These shrubs are sometimes referred to under the common name of Syringa. The mockorange is an old favorite with gardeners. While there are a great many varieties of mockorange, we propagate and list here only the most desirable.

PHILADELPHUS aureus 4 ft. **DWARF GOLDEN MOCKORANGE**

A variety used mostly for its golden yellow foliage in contrast with the green of other shrubs and evergreens. It has small white fragrant flowers in early spring. The dwarf habit of growth and its ability to grow in shade makes it a very useful shrub.

18 to 24 in..... 2.00

2 to 3 ft..... 2.50

coronarius 8 ft.**SWEET MOCKORANGE**

The green-white flowers, most fragrant of all mockorange, completely cover this shrub in June. It is an old favorite and very desirable in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

lemoinei 5 ft.**LEMOINE MOCKORANGE**

A small, graceful shrub with slender branches, fine leaves and an abundance of small, white flowers in June and July. It is highly desirable where a low growing shrub is needed.

18 to 24 in..... 1.20

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

virginalis—VIRGINAL 7 ft.**VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE**

The most popular of recently introduced hybrid mockorange. It has waxy, semi-double flowers which are very fragrant and appear intermittently throughout the season. The foliage is larger than that of other types, light green in color. The habit of growth is upright; useful for corner plantings or in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

3 to 4 ft..... 2.00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius 8 ft.**COMMON NINEBARK**

A large, spreading shrub with arching branches bearing clusters of pinkish-white flowers in May. These are followed by conspicuous red berries which develop throughout the summer. The fruit clusters cut with long stems are very attractive in bouquets. Foliage light green.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

o. luteus 8 ft.**GOLD LEAF NINEBARK**

This shrub is very useful where bright colored foliage is needed in the landscape. The leaves when they first appear in the spring are a brilliant yellow becoming darker as the season advances. It has the same flower and fruit characteristics as the green leaf variety.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

PHYSOCARPOS—continued

DWARF NINEBARK

18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50



The delicate branches are clothed entirely with deep-pink, double flowers in early spring. Later peach-like foliage develops giving the plant a very striking appearance. It is an old favorite and should find a place in every planting.

18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.45



Small white flowers, pink in bud, entirely clothe the branches of this desirable shrub in early spring. Later, edible highly decorative, cherry-like fruits develop. The shrub has a very symmetrical appearance, its branches being somewhat upright in growth. Foliage is bright green in color. A very desirable shrub.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70



A very hardy and well formed, compact shrub with glossy green foliage. Flowers are pale yellow, produced all summer, followed by red fruit which changes to black. This shrub is ideal for large hedges or in the border planting.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.40



This shrub is sometimes known as white kerria. It has white, star-like flowers blooming intermittently from May through the season. The leaves are light green, silky underneath. The black fruit, resembling Jet Beads develops later in the season and is very showy against the light green foliage. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70



A beautiful native shrub flowering in June and July. Large flat-topped flower heads. The purplish-black fruits are edible and attractive to birds. Foliage is a light green color. Should be planted in masses in the shrub border.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.20

GOLDEN ELDER

A gold leafed variety having all the characteristics of the American Elder. It is a very showy shrub and useful in border planting where color is desired.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.25

Many people are familiar only with the one variety of spiraea, *Vanhouttei*, and do not know that there are many other types with flowering and growing habits which are also very desirable. We list below what we believe to be the most satisfactory varieties.

SPIRAEA—ANTHONY WATERER 2 ft.

Each



ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA

This is a very popular variety with rosy-crimson, flat flower heads and rather narrow leaves. The stems of the new growth are light in color. The foliage is often tinged with yellow. Branches upright.

15 to 18 in.....	1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.25

thunbergi 4 ft.

THUNBERG SPIREA



A bushy, slender branched, tiny leafed shrub of arching habit. The flowers are white, produced in March before the leaves. An excellent shrub for foundation planting because of its fern-like foliage and early blossoming.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00
24 to 30 in.....	1.25

vanhouttei 5 ft.

VANHOUTTE SPIREA



This wondrous fountain of bloom has been more extensively planted than any other flowering shrub. The white flowers in early spring are so numerous as to wreath the branches. The leaves are dark green, small and attractive. It tolerates partial shade and has numerous uses.

	1 to 5 Each	6 to 29 Each	30 & Over Each
18 to 24 in.....	.75	.60	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	1.10	1.00

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti 4 ft.

CHENAULT CORALBERRY



The fine arching branches and attractive red berries make this a very desirable shrub for border planting. The leaves are small, soft green, hairy beneath. Tolerates half-shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50

racemosus 4 ft.

COMMON SNOWBERRY



A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage soft green, very attractive. It is partial to moist, half-shady locations.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25

vulgaris 4 ft.

INDIAN CURRANT; CORALBERRY



This graceful, drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries are very attractive to birds.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25

SYRINGA

Large fragrant panicles of colorful flowers in late May and early June make the lilacs one of the most popular shrubs. No planting is complete without some lilacs.

SYRINGA persica 6 ft.

PERSIAN LILAC



The flower clusters, seldom more than three inches long, of lavender or white in June are not as showy as those of some other varieties. The shrub, however, is very desirable because of its drooping branches and dark green glossy foliage. It tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70

villosa 10 ft.

LATE LILAC



This is a late flowering variety with large clusters of pinkish-white or lilac flowers in July. Leaves are broad, oblong, glossy green. Tolerates shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70

Each

SYRINGA—continued**vulgaris** 10 ft.**COMMON LILAC**

The common lilac needs no description as it is a known variety to all. The fragrant lilac flowers are very attractive. The plant is very hardy, long lived and tolerates partial shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.20
3 to 4 ft.....	1.40

v. alba 10 ft.**WHITE COMMON LILAC**

A fragrant white flowering sort of the common lilac.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70

HYBRID (FRENCH) LILACS

This class contains the finest of all lilacs, derived from hybridization of the common lilac with other species. The leaves are similar to the common lilac. The flower clusters are generally larger, some with doubly petaled flowerets. They are excellent for use in foundation plantings or as specimens in the garden.

2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS 6 ft.

Please order by name—Following varieties are available—

Charles Joly.....	Double, dark red
Alphonse Lavallee.....	Double, red
Belle de Nancy.....	Double, pink
Paul Thirion.....	Double, lavender
Mme. Abel Chatenay.....	Double, white

TAMARIX

The tamarix is a slender stemmed, graceful shrub with five needle-like leaves which are light green in color giving the plant a soft fern-like appearance. It does well in dry soil conditions.

TAMARIX africana 10 ft**AFRICAN TAMARISK**

Racemes of pink flowers in April. Dark green, feathery, fern-like foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.40
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VIBURNUM

These shrubs are important in the shrub border because of their beautiful foliage. Several varieties have exquisite flowers and attractive fruits. There are some small growing types very suitable for foundation planting. Viburnum generally do well in the shade.

VIBURNUM americanum 8 ft.**AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH**

This variety has white flowers in May and June followed by clusters of scarlet fruit in July which persists almost all winter. Beautiful green foliage turning to scarlet in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70

carlesii 4 ft.**FRAGRANT KOREANSPICE VIBURNUM**

Snowball shaped clusters of flowers, pink in bud and waxy white in bloom. Very fragrant. Leaves are soft green. Prefers partial shade. Excellent for foundation planting.

15 to 18 in.....	3.25
18 to 24 in.....	4.25

dentatum 6 ft.**ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM**

Large clusters of snowy white flowers in June. Fruit is dark, shining, blue-black in clusters. It thrives in wet soil. The foliage is dark green changing to purple and red in fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40
3 to 4 ft.....	1.70



Each

VIBURNUM—continued**lantana** 10 ft.**WAYFARINGTREE VIBURNUM**

The leaves of this shrub are handsome, dark, blue-green somewhat wrinkled turning to red in fall. The flowers are white, appearing in clusters in June, followed by red fruit changing to black in July and August.

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

**lentago** 15 ft.**NANNYBERRY VIBURNUM**

The large, lustrous green leaves on the slender branches turn scarlet in autumn. The white flowers in May and June are followed by bluish-black fruit which hangs on until spring.

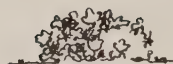
3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

**opulus** 10 ft.**EUROPEAN CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM**

Large white flowers, in flat topped flower heads three to four inches across, appear in May and June. The fruit which follows is globular in shape, large, red. Very showy.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

**o. nanum** 3 ft.**DWARF CRANBERRYBUSH VIBURNUM**

A very dwarf, compact shrub, suitable for forming low edgings in formal gardens. Also useful in the foundation planting. Attractive fall color.

6 to 9 in..... 1.10

9 to 12 in..... 1.30

**o. sterile** 10 ft.**COMMON SNOWBALL**

This shrub has large white, snowball-like blossoms in May and June. It is very showy in bloom but lacks the decorative fruit in autumn.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.40

3 to 4 ft..... 1.70

WEIGELA—ABEL CARRIERE 6 ft.**ABEL CARRIERE WEIGELA**

A strong growing shrub bearing a profusion of rose-carmine, trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats in June. The foliage is a rich green. Suitable for foundation planting or in the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

3 to 4 ft..... 1.40

**EVA RATHKE** 4 ft.**EVA RATHKE WEIGELA**

A free flowering variety of medium height having deep carmine-red flowers in June and intermittently throughout the summer. An excellent foundation shrub. Light green foliage.

18 to 24 in..... 1.30

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50

HENDERSON 8 ft.**HENDERSON WEIGELA**

Deep rose, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Dark green foliage. A very erect growing shrub suitable for foundation or shrub border.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.30

3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

rosea 6 ft.**OLDFASHIONED WEIGELA**

Pink, bell-shaped flowers in early June. Foliage dark green on gracefully drooping branches. Excellent for foundation or shrub border.

2 to 3 ft..... 1.20

3 to 4 ft..... 1.40

TREES

SHADE AND FLOWERING

Trees are indispensable when one wishes to create beautiful scenes and pictures outdoors. We plant trees for their cool inviting shade in summer; for their beauty of leaf throughout the seasons; for their attractive flowers in spring and for their interesting branches in winter.

This group contains Shade trees, Flowering trees, Screen trees as well as special-feature ornamental trees. Proper selection of forms and textures makes possible the creation of beautiful skyline and landscape effects.

We give below rough drawings showing approximately the shape of each variety at maturity under normal conditions. The shape and size of trees, however, can be controlled by pruning, thereby enabling you to attain unusual effects, at the same time increasing your joy and pleasure of ownership.

ACER dasycarpum 60 ft.

Each SILVER MAPLE

One of the fastest growing shade trees, the Silver Maple is valuable for park and street planting. The leaves are light green, silvery underneath.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.—10 to 14 ft. high.....	6.75



dasycarpum—WEIR 60 ft.

CUTLEAF MAPLE

Fast growing, very straight, the foliage is deeply cut.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.....	6.75

palmatum atropurpureum 12 ft.

BLOODLEAF MAPLE

The brilliant red foliage of this splendid dwarf tree stands out in any landscape planting. Because of its shape and color, it is an excellent lawn specimen. When planted in full sunlight, the foliage is an attractive red color from the time it appears in spring until the leaves drop in fall, changing in shades throughout the season. While quite hardy, it should be planted in a protected location and in severe climates, it should be covered in winter.

12 to 18 in. high.....	4.50
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platanoides 60 ft.

NORWAY MAPLE

A long lived tree of formal growth, developing a broad, dense head. Leaves are large, dark green turning to golden yellow in autumn. It is valuable for both lawn and street planting.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.—11 to 13 ft. high.....	9.50



platanoides—SCHWEDLER 60 ft.

SCHWEDLER MAPLE

A variety of the above with dark red leaves in spring, gradually changing to bronze-green in summer and golden yellow in autumn. It is a very attractive tree for lawn or street planting.

1½ to 2 in. high.....	10.50
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Each

ACER—continued**rubrum—****RED MAPLE**

So called because of its brilliant fall color. The bark is light gray.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.....	10.50

saccharum 70 ft.**SUGAR MAPLE**

This excellent shade tree with wide spreading, slender branches has light green foliage, changing to brilliant autumn shades. Suitable for street or lawn use.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50

**AESCULUS hippocastanum 50 ft.****HORSECHESTNUT**

A handsome tree in all its phases, the Horsechestnut is at its best when the heavy, white flower spikes open in June. The large, shiny buds on the terminal twigs in winter and the unusual branch structure make it of interest throughout the year. It should be planted in the border where its pyramidal form and blossoms will show to advantage.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	6.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—8 to 9 ft. high.....	8.00
1½ to 2 in. dia.—9 to 10 ft. high.....	11.00

**SINGLE RED FLOWERING HORSECHESTNUT 50 ft.**

Same as variety "hippocastanum" except that the large flower clusters are purple-red. It presents a very striking appearance when in bloom.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	9.00

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING HORSECHESTNUT 50 ft.

This variety of Horsechestnut is especially adapted for street planting. It does not produce burs or nuts. The clusters of double white flowers, 8 to 10 inches long, are very showy.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50

BETULA alba 30 ft.**EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH**

An upright growing tree, having white bark and glossy green foliage. Very picturesque when planted along water edges or as a lawn specimen. Branches close to the ground (Some small trees have brown bark, which changes to white with age.).

5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	6.50

**α. laciniata 30 ft.****CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH**

The weeping white branches and fine glossy green, cutleaf foliage of this variety make it desirable as a lawn specimen or planted near pools. (Some young trees have brown bark, which changes to white with age.)

8 to 10 ft. high.....	7.50
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**Birch Clumps**

Very attractive as a lawn specimen. The foliage and bark are the same as the European White Birch, but there are three trunks instead of one from the root.

5 to 6 ft. high—3 stem.....	5.50
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Each

CATALPA bungei 8 ft.**UMBRELLA TREE**

These dense, round headed trees are well suited for formal planting or in narrow courts, where small trees are desired. The dark green leaves vary in size from six to ten inches in length. The branches can be cut back to the trunk in early spring where size is to be controlled. Plant in pairs for best effect.

6 ft. high—2 yr. heads..... 3.00

**CELTIS occidentalis** 40 ft.**HACKBERRY**

Also called Sugarberry. Hardwood tree with black berries which are liked by birds.

1½ to 2 in. dia..... 7.50

CERCIS canadensis 20 ft.**AMERICAN REDBUD**

This bushy tree is very attractive in early spring when its branches are covered with clusters of rose-pink flowers. It is effectively used in shrub borders where its showy, spring flowers followed with large heart-shaped, deep green leaves adds variety to the planting. Tolerates some shade.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 3.75

4 to 5 ft. high..... 5.75

**CORNUS florida** 20 ft.**WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

The rare beauty of Dogwood in spring when it is white with bloom, or in summer with its glossy green foliage, changing in fall to gorgeous reds, is hard to equal. The white flowers are two to three inches in diameter. It adds beauty to any planting.

2 to 3 ft. high..... 3.50

3 to 4 ft. high..... 6.75

4 to 5 ft. high..... 9.00

**florida rubra** 20 ft.**RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

Preferred by some garden lovers because of the showy rose colored flowers. It has all the desirable growing habits of the white flowering variety. A grouping of Red Flowering with the White is very attractive.

2 to 3 ft. high..... 4.50

3 to 4 ft. high..... 9.00

4 to 5 ft. high..... 12.50

CRATAEGUS oxycantha 20 ft.**ENGLISH HAWTHORN**

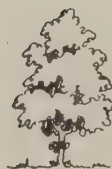
Spreading branches form a symmetrical, round head. The foliage is a deep green turning to yellow and red in autumn. The flowers are white followed by red berries in fall. It is especially desirable as a lawn specimen.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 3.50

**o. splendens** 20 ft.**PAUL DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN**

This is the showiest variety of Hawthorns with an abundance of large, double, scarlet flowers in spring. Spreading branches form a symmetrical round head. It is useful for borders and garden specimen.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 4.00

**GINKGO biloba** 45 ft.**MAIDENHAIR TREE**

A very interesting, beautiful, ornamental tree, suitable for street planting or lawn specimen. The fan-shaped foliage is dark green, rather leathery in appearance.

5 to 6 ft. high..... 5.00



- GYMNOCLADUS dioica** 100 ft. **KENTUCKY COFFEETREE** Each
 Leaves resembling walnut. Called Coffeetree because the
 beans are similar to coffee beans.
 6 to 8 ft. high..... 6.75
 1½ to 2 in. high..... 9.00

- MAGNOLIA soulangeana** 20 ft. **SAUCER MAGNOLIA**
 Large tulip-shaped, pink and white flowers completely cover
 this tree in early spring before the leaves appear. The foliage
 is a bright green. A very desirable tree as a lawn or garden
 specimen.
 3 to 4 ft. high—heavy specimens.....15.00
 4 to 5 ft. high—heavy specimens.....22.50

MALUS

A highly ornamental group of spring flowering trees, whose
 flowers are followed by interesting, colorful fruit. They are valu-
 able as single specimens in a lawn or in the shrub border.

- MALUS eleyi** 15 ft. **ELEY CRAB**
 Red flowers in early spring, followed by red fruit. The
 foliage is almost purple in color.
 3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50
 4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

- floribunda** 15 ft. **FLOWERING CRAB**
 Leaves dark green, flowers deep carmine fading to white
 Fruits yellow and red.
 3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50
 4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

- ioensis plena** 15 ft. **BECHTEL CRAB**
 A double flowering type, erect, spreading growth; flowers
 bright pink, very colorful.
 2 to 3 ft. high..... 2.00
 3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50
 4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

- sargentii** 10 ft. **SARGENT CRAB**
 A profuse blooming variety having white flowers with
 golden stamens. An abundance of small scarlet fruits hang
 on the tree until spring. It has a low, spreading habit of
 growth and makes an excellent specimen plant.
 3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50
 4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

- scheideckeri** 15 ft. **SCHEIDECKER CRAB**
 Semi-double pink flowers followed by attractive yellow
 fruit that remains until fall. Foliage glossy green.
 3 to 4 ft. high..... 2.50
 4 to 5 ft. high..... 3.00

- MORUS alba** 30 ft. **RUSSIAN MULBERRY**
 A symmetrical, upright growing small tree, bearing purplish,
 blackberry-like fruits, attractive to birds. Fruit is edible.
 5 to 6 ft. high..... 2.25
 6 to 8 ft. high..... 2.75

- α. pendula** 10 ft. **TEASWEEPING MULBERRY**
 An ornamental, weeping, small tree bearing edible fruit.
 Excellent as a lawn specimen.
 5 to 6 ft. high 2 yr. head..... 4.50

Norway Maple—see **ACER platanoides**

Each

PLATANUS occidentalis 80 ft. **AMERICAN PLANETREE, SYCAMORE**

The large, bright green leaves and the broad, round-headed habit of growth makes this an attractive street or lawn tree. The grayish bark, usually mottled by darker blotches of older bark, is very interesting. It tolerates smoky conditions.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	5.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	9.50

**POPULUS bolleana** 50 ft.**BOLLEANA POPLAR**

A very tall, columnar tree. Excellent for screening or accent use. Foliage is grayish green, silvery underneath. Most pleasing when wind blown.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.25

**nigra italica** 50 ft.**LOMBARDY POPLAR**

The deep green leaves clothe this beautiful, columnar tree almost to the ground. It is fast growing and excellent for formal effects and high screens.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	.75
6 to 8 ft. high.....	1.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	1.75

**PRUNUS americana—NEWPORT** 15 ft.**NEWPORT PURPLELEAF PLUM**

The deep pink flowers and dark purple foliage make this an excellent tree where color contrast is desired.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00

**KWANZAN** 15 ft.**KWANZAN CHERRY**

A double flowering tree with upright branching, forming a symmetrical, broad top with glossy green foliage. The tree has very showy, double pink flowers in early spring.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4.00

**triloba** 10 ft.**PINK FLOWERING PLUM**

A graceful, small tree with an abundance of double pink flowers in early spring. Ideal when planted in masses.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00

**QUERCUS palustris** 50 ft.**PIN OAK**

A handsome, pyramidal tree of rapid growth with horizontal branching and glossy-green foliage. In the fall the foliage turns to brilliant crimson. Excellent for street planting or as a specimen tree.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	6.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	7.50

**RHUS cotinus** 10 ft.**SMOKETREE**

This shrub derives its name from the huge plummy masses of green or purple flower stems so numerous as to give the shrub the appearance of being clothed with a light purple mist. The foliage of oval shape, is smooth, dark green. This shrub makes an attractive lawn specimen and is also useful in the shrub border.

18 to 24 in. high.....	1.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00



	Each
SALIX ' Babylonica 50 ft. BABYLON WEeping WILLOW	
A beautiful tree of weeping habit with long, slender, olive green branches and long, narrow, pointed leaves. Rapid grower. Recommended for large lawns and near pools.	
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00 *
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50



blanda 50 ft. WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW	
Similar in habit to the Babylon Willow, but with limbs more spreading and brownish-green; weeping branches.	
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50

niobe 50 ft. GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW	
A graceful, weeping tree with bright green leaves, silvery underneath, borne on twigs, tinged with red.	
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	3.50

SORBUS aucuparia 30 ft. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH	
A very ornamental tree with large, fragrant, white flowers followed by clusters of bright red fruit, which remains on the tree all winter if not eaten by birds. The foliage is an attractive green turning to orange-red in autumn. Can be used anywhere.	
6 to 8 ft. high.....	4.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	6.50



ULMUS americana 90 ft. AMERICAN ELM	
A tall, wide spreading tree, attaining great height, with arching branches. Foliage is heavy dark green. One of our favorite avenue trees.	
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2.75
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.00
1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	7.50



α.—MOLINE 90 ft. MOLINE ELM	
A very shapely tree with upright, arching branches and large dark green leaves. The bark is comparatively smooth. It is a rapid grower and exceptionally desirable for use on smaller lots.	
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.25
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.—12 to 14 ft. high.....	9.00



parvifolia 80 ft. CHINESE ELM	
A very rapid growing, densely branched Elm. Useful where quick shade is desired. The leaves are small, dark green.	
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.00
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.—8 to 9 ft. high.....	5.00
1½ to 2 in. dia.—9 to 10 ft. high.....	7.50
2 to 2½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high.....	10.00



EVERGREENS

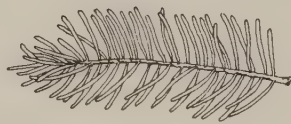
Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their many colors of foliage making a striking background for the brilliant colors of summer. It is in the winter, however, when the deciduous shrubs and trees have dropped their leaves, that evergreens are most appreciated; then their beautiful shades of green add color to an otherwise barren landscape.

There are evergreens for foundation planting, softening the sharp angles of homes and other buildings; for accents in the garden; for lawn specimens; and for color and screening in the border plantings. The colors vary from bright blue, brilliant yellow and gold to darkest green. Evergreens are probably most interesting in the late spring when the brightly colored, soft, new growth appears, in contrast to the color of the old foliage; then gradually the colors blend as the season progresses.

Evergreens are dug "balled and burlapped"—"B&B"—that is, with a sufficient amount of earth in which they grew, undisturbed and bound around the roots securely with burlap.

NOTE:—Plant evergreens with the foliage at least two feet away from the building.

Sizes given below, in the case of upright growing trees, refer to the height of the tree; in the case of spreading types, they refer to width or spread. The silhouettes illustrate the growing habits of the varieties opposite which they appear.



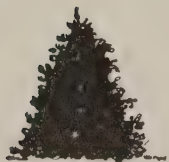
ABIES

Each **FIR**

ABIES concolor

WHITE FIR

A graceful, symmetrical blue and grayish evergreen with branches arching in horizontal planes. The needles are flat and approximately two inches long. This specimen is ideal for the lawn or in group plantings.



2	to 2½ ft.....	5.50
2½	to 3 ft.....	6.75
3	to 4 ft.....	8.50



Juvenile foliage Mature foliage

JUNIPERUS

JUNIPER

This group of evergreens is very important in ornamental landscape work. It includes a large number of trees of different habits of growth; from very narrow upright types to low spreading and creeping varieties. They withstand adverse conditions and as a general rule do better in open sunny locations and light soil.

All Junipers are easily trimmed and can be kept in bounds for many years. Periodic shearing or trimming tends to produce more dense foliage, which is occasionally desired, especially in the upright pyramidal growing types.



		Each
JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris	COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER	
Pyramidal in growth, with attractive green foliage, makes this tree indispensable for corner plantings or as an accent tree when height is desired. Foliage is spiny and requires little or no pruning.		
2	to 2½ ft.....	5.50
2½	to 3 ft.....	7.00
3	to 4 ft.....	8.50



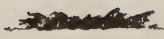
c. pfitzeriana		PFITZER JUNIPER
Low-growing, horizontal branching, very graceful. Excellent where low evergreens are required. Can stand pruning. Foliage blue-green. Vigorous grower.		
15 to 18	in.....	4.00
18 to 24	in.....	5.75
2 to 2½	ft.....	7.50



communis hibernica		IRISH JUNIPER
A narrow, compact formal evergreen with bluish green foliage of medium height. This tree is desirable as an accent tree in the garden.		
18	to 24 in.....	2.75
2	to 2½ ft.....	3.50
2½	to 3 ft.....	4.50



excelsa stricta	SPINY GREEK JUNIPER
Conical shape and dwarf habit makes this tree ideal about the small home, or mixed in about larger plantings where a variety is desired. The foliage is light blue and very attractive in any setting.	
12 to 15 in.....	2.75
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.00



h. depressa plumosa	ANDORRA JUNIPER
Low-creeping juniper. Excellent where a low planting is desired, ideal for rockery or terraces where grass growing is impossible. Foliage changes to purplish-red in winter.	
15 to 18 in.....	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	5.75
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50



sabina	SAVIN JUNIPER
Dwarf low evergreen, with branches horizontal and pendulous, foliage dark rich green changing to bronze-red in the winter. Excellent about the foundation as a low specimen or planted in front of tall plantings.	
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	7.50



s. tamariscifolia		TAMARIX SAVIN JUNIPER
Prostrate growing evergreen with arching branches. Foliage dark green and silvery, dense habit of growth, can be planted in front of taller evergreen and shrubs or in the rock garden.		
15 to 18	in.....	5.00
18 to 24	in.....	6.50
2 to 2½	ft.....	8.00



scopulorum—CHANDLER BLUE		CHANDLER BLUE JUNIPER
The silver feathery foliage of this columnar type tree deserves a prominent spot in the foundation planting where height and color are desired.		
2½	to 3 ft.....	7.00
3	to 4 ft.....	8.50

Each

JUNIPERUS—continued

virginiana

COMMON REDCEDAR

Slender, pyramidal type tree. Spiny texture. Foliage bluish-green changing to reddish-purple in the winter. Can be planted where height is desired.

2½ to 3 ft.....	6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00



v. cannarti

CANNART REDCEDAR

This tree with its horizontal branches arching at the ends, is a very popular evergreen today. The dark green foliage, its large black berries and the pyramidal habit of growth make this tree desirable where height is desired.

2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.50



v. glauca

SILVER REDCEDAR

The irregular conical habit and long pendulous branches of light blue foliage on this evergreen make this tree worthy of planting. It is highly recommended where color is desired and can be planted at entrance or corner locations.

2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
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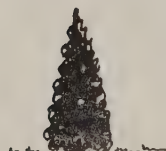


v. keteleeri

KETELEER REDCEDAR

Stately grower, foliage bluish green and feathery; large blue berries that give it an attractive appearance. Highly recommended for corner plantings or as an accent tree.

2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.50



v. schottii

SCHOTT REDCEDAR

Pyramidal evergreen with upright growing branches and light green feathery foliage. This tree can be used at entrance or corner plantings.

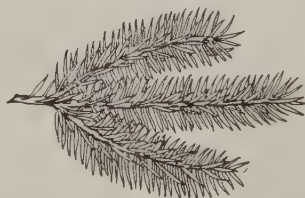
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.50



Pfitzer Juniper—see *JUNIPERUS chin. pfitzeriana*

Upright Juniper—see *Juniperus virginiana shottii*

Norway Spruce—see *PICEA excelsa*



PICEA

SPRUCE

An important group of trees for their use as specimens and accent pieces. The foliage varies from dark green to a bright steel blue. Spruce are very hardy and withstand extreme cold. They can be sheared if so desired.

PICEA excelsa

NORWAY SPRUCE

A rapid growing evergreen whose branches grow horizontally and pendulous at the tips. Conical in shape and is recommended for large lawns as specimens, tall windbreaks or planted in groups.

18 to 24 in.....	3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.75



Each

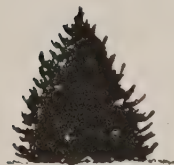
PICEA —Continued

canadensis albertiana

BLACK HILL SPRUCE

Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about a large structure. Foliage two-tone light blue and green. Rather pyramidal in shape, wider at the base.

18 to 24 in..... 4.50
2 to 3 ft..... 5.75



PINUS

PINE

PINUS montana mughus

DWARF MUGHO PINE

Dwarf, globular in shape. Needles and branches short. Foliage dark green, both in summer and winter. Indispensable for the entrance plantings.

18 to 24 in..... 7.50



nigra

AUSTRIAN PINE

Stately evergreen of conical nature. Foliage dark green. Perfect specimen for the lawn and in group plantings. This tree can also be used about the foundations of large homes as accent trees.

3 to 4 ft.....10.50



sylvestris

SCOTCH PINE

This evergreen has a more rugged appearance in its mature stage, but resembles the Austrian Pine in habit and growth in its early stage. Needles grayish-blue, branches reddish color. Recommended in the shrub border for winter color or as a lawn specimen.

3 to 4 ft.....10.50



PSEUDOTSUGA

DOUGLASFIR

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi

DOUGLASFIR

Tall growing tree; branches very flexible; needles one to two inches long; foliage light blue and green. Makes a wonderful lawn tree, alone, or in groups. Also recommended in the shrub border.

2½ to 3 ft..... 5.25
3 to 4 ft..... 7.00



TAXUS

YEW

A very important group of evergreens because of their ability to thrive in shade or sunlight. They are improved by shearing and pruning. We list only two types, one upright and one spreading. By proper pruning these two can be made to fill almost all landscape needs. Older plants produce colorful red fruits very showy against dark green foliage. Excellent for formal hedging.

Each

TAXUS cuspidata

SPREADING YEW

Dwarf. Spreading branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Indispensable for the foundation plantings, as a single plant or in groups. Can stand shearing.



15 to 18 in.....	6.50
18 to 24 in.....	7.75

c. capitata

UPRIGHT YEW

Upright pyramidal evergreen with foliage identical to spreading yew. This upright tree is highly recommended where medium height is desired in shady locations about the foundation or as a specimen tree in the flower garden. Will stand shearing.



2 to 2½ ft.....	11.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	15.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	18.75



THUJA

ARBORVITAE

The flat lacy foliage of the arborvitae is familiar to everyone, being the most commonly used evergreen for landscape purposes. There are types to fill every need from the low globular to narrow pyramid. They stand shearing and are, therefore, excellent hedge plants.

Of the two species commonly known, the *Thuja occidentalis* is considered to be the hardier. The oriental varieties, especially the gold foliated types, should be planted in locations where they receive some protection from winter wind and sun.

Arborvitae are considered to thrive best on heavy soils.

THUJA occidentalis

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Very popular conical shaped evergreen with loosely textured light green foliage. It is highly recommended for corner plantings or in the garden for screening purposes. It stands shearing and is excellent for use in evergreen hedges.



2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00

o. globosa

GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Foliage dark green. Tree, globular in form. A favorite evergreen for years in the foundation planting of the small home. This type is also recommended where a balance entrance effect is desired both for home and garden.



15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.75

o. pyramidalis

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

Excellent compact pyramidal tree, very popular. Foliage is bright green. Ideal for entrance planting or in the garden for accent trees.



2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00

Each

THUJA—continued***o. wareana*****WARE ARBORVITAE**

Conical shape, broad at the base, dwarf habit. Foliage dark green, closely in layers. Ideal for planting about the home or in the garden.



2½ to 3	ft.....	7.00
3 to 4	ft.....	8.50

orientalis**CHINESE ARBORVITAE**

Bushy pyramidal tree, foliage light green in vertical layers. Light green seed pods. Attractive as an accent tree against the foundation.



4 to 5	ft.....	10.00
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o. aurea nana**BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE**

Dwarf conical, golden yellow evergreen. Foliage in vertical tight layers. Ideal where color is desired. Color changes to bronze in winter. (Spring planting only)



12 to 15	in.....	2.75
15 to 18	in.....	3.50
18 to 24	in.....	4.50

plicata**GIANT ARBORVITAE**

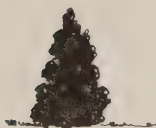
Pyramidal form. Foliage dark, glossy green, loose growing habit. Ideal where height is desired in the foundation planting.



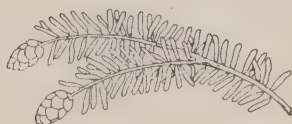
3 to 4	ft.....	7.00
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p. elegantissima**GOLDEN GIANT ARBORVITAE**

A dense growing form of Arborvitae. Foliage dark green, glossy with golden tips, most noticeable in spring. Recommended for corner plantings or in the garden.



2 to 2½	ft.....	4.50
2½ to 3	ft.....	5.50

**TSUGA****HEMLOCK****TSUGA canadensis****CANADA HEMLOCK**

Pyramidal, bushy type evergreen, foliage arching slightly; glossy blue green. Endures shade as well as sunlight but should be planted away from prevailing winds. Can be used in the foundation planting or as a lawn specimen.



2½ to 3	ft.....	7.75
3 to 4	ft.....	10.50

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN

EUONYMUS radicans

WINTERCREEPER



A creeping plant, which can be used as a shrub or vine. It has dark, glossy green foliage and pink and orange fruits in the fall and winter. It can be trained to shrub form by cutting back the branches periodically. Excellent as a ground cover in foundation plantings or as a low formal hedge plant.

12 to 15 in..... 1.50



r. vegetus

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER

A variety of creeping Euonymus with larger leaves. It will climb on a rough surface if given some support when young.

12 to 15 in..... 1.50



HEDERA helix baltica

BALTIC IVY

This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

No. 1 Two year plants from 4 in. pots..... 1.75



PACHYSANDRA terminalis

JAPANESE SPURGE

Trailing plants 6 to 12 inches high that form broad carpets of green foliage. Excellent for use as ground covers where the shade is too dense to permit the growing of grass. Also used in the rockery.

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— 3.25
per 50—15.00
per 100—27.50



VINCA minor

COMMON PERIWINKLE, MYRTLE

Ideal trailing plants with evergreen leaves and lilac-blue flowers measuring an inch across. Flowers appear in spring or early summer. Excellent for planting under trees and shrubs or for clothing steep banks where it will form a dense carpet.

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— 2.75
per 50—10.00
per 100—17.50

minor (BOWLES)

BOWLES PERIWINKLE

Foliage is broad, rich glossy green and of strong texture. Flowers are rich blue. Considered an improved type.

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— 3.00
per 50—14.00
per 100—26.00

VINES

There is a charm and attractiveness in vines, which cannot be equalled by any other type of hardy plants. Aside from their beauty they may be made doubly effective by concealing ugly and unsightly places; growing over arbors or on porches, they afford shade and privacy.

Many types are very effective ground covers. Under trees and on slopes where grass will not grow, they form an attractive carpet of green.

Each

AMPELOPSIS triscupidata

BOSTON IVY



The best vine for covering walls. It has tendrils by means of which it climbs and is rapid growing after it becomes established. The foliage is glossy green, overlapping forming a dense cover, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of crimson and yellow. Black fruits remain well into winter.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho

DUTCHMANS PIPE

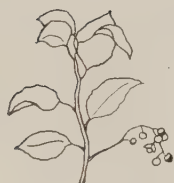


The large, heart-shaped leaves of this vine make it desirable for porches and arbors, where privacy is wanted. The miniature pipe-shaped purple blossoms are very attractive. The vine is very hardy and rapid growing. Our plants are propagated from vines which we definitely know to be flowering types.

No. 1 extra strong plants..... 1.50

CELASTRUS scandens

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET



The brilliant red and yellow berries, cut with long stems and dried, make excellent winter bouquets. The vine is rapid growing, with good foliage and is very attractive when the yellow flowers appear followed by the brilliant fruit. Excellent for porches and arbors.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

CLEMATIS paniculata

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS



The fragrant star-like flowers are produced in great numbers in late summer. The feather-like seed pods which follow give it the appearance of a second blooming period. The vine grows rapidly and has luxuriant green foliage.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

CLEMATIS

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Jackmani

Height 10 ft. It is a rapid climber and blossoms freely from July to September. The large, purple-violet flowers are very showy. Probably the best known and most popular of the large flowering varieties.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.75



Mme. Edouard Andre

Ht. 8 ft. A lattice covered with this variety will make a striking back curtain for the rose or iris garden. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.75

**HEDERA helix baltica**Each
BALTIC IVY

This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

No. 1 Two year plants from 4 in. pots..... 1.75

**LONICERA japonica halliana****HALL HONEYSUCKLE**

The flowers of this vine are unusually fragrant and attractive to humming birds. Flowers open white then turn to yellow, appearing in early summer and again in September. The fruit is yellow and very showy against the green leaves in winter. The vine holds its green foliage almost all winter. It is also an excellent ground cover.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.00

**j.—FLAMING GOLD****FLAMING GOLD HONEYSUCKLE**

An outstanding new variety with bright gold-red, fragrant flowers. Foliage is glossy green. Blooms all summer. It can be used as a vine or trained to shrub form by constantly cutting back the lateral branches.

Strong well-rooted, branched plants..... 1.50

**POLYGONUM auberti CHINESE FLEECEVINE: SILVERLACE VINE**

This is the most rapid growing, hardy vine. The foliage is light green and from midsummer till late fall it is completely covered with silvery lace-like flowers. We recommend it where quick shade and beauty are desired.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.50

WISTERIA sinensis**PURPLE WISTERIA**

Most everybody has seen and admired the Purple Wisteria Vine. The dense, drooping clusters of purple flowers present a striking appearance during May and June. The vine grows rapidly, curling around conductor pipes or artificial supports. The foliage is a grayish-green color.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 1.90

ROSES

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The outstanding merits of Hybrid Tea Roses are hardiness, ever-blooming qualities and range of color. The flowers are produced continually throughout the season.

Roses will grow in any good soil with good drainage if given reasonable care. The roses listed below are grown in our own Nursery at Monroe, Michigan. They have all flowered before being offered to our customers. We can, therefore, unhesitatingly recommend them for hardiness and trueness to name, confident that they will give satisfaction and pleasure wherever planted.

	Each
2 Year No. 1.....	1.75
AMI QUINARD—Dark velvety petals, golden centers.	
BETTY UPRICHARD—Orange carmine, two tone—outside of petal darker, softer hue inside.	
CALEDONIA—White, long pointed, very double buds.	
C. K. DOUGLAS—scarlett crimson	
CONDESA DE SASTAGA—Basic color yellow marked with rose.	
DAME EDITH HELEN—Large, brilliant rose-pink blooms.	
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Darker pink center petals, gold color at petal's base.	
E. G. HILL—Rich, deep red blooms.	
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Long lasting, cherry red blooms.	
INDEPENDENCE DAY—Buds bright yellow shading to copper and brown, petals change to a light orange and pink.	
JOANNA HILL—Indian yellow.	
KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICKTORIA—Creamy white. Old favorite.	
MARGARET McGREDY—Oriental red changing to carmine rose.	
MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM—Rich orange with yellow and red shadings and veinings.	
MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—Coppery yellow tone flowers.	
PRESIDENT HOOVER—Cerise pink, scarlet and yellow.	
RADIANCE—Clear pink.	
RED RADIANCE—Bright cerise.	
SIR HENRY SEGRAVE—Lemon yellow.	
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Full, double, sunflower-yellow blooms.	
TALISMAN—Rose pink, gold, apricot.	

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Tea Roses have almost replaced these old favorites. They bloom only once each season, however, the plants are larger than tea roses and produce an abundance of large flowers. Considered hardier than tea roses, they are recommended for use in localities having severely cold winters.

2 Year No. 1.....	1.75
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Greatest white rose; very hardy.	
PAUL NEYRON—Known to be the largest rose; varies from clear pink to a deeper shade.	

POLYANTHA ROSES

These are dwarf roses, growing eighteen to twenty four inches tall and never more than two feet wide, producing clusters of blooms in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season flower stems. They are finding favor in foundation plantings as well as in beds and shrub borders.

2 Year No. 1..... 1.75

GLORIA MUNDI—Brilliant orange.

IDEAL—Velvety, brilliant red.

KIRSTEN POULSEN—Single, bright scarlet blooms.

RUGOSA and MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

This type of rose is often referred to as a bush rose. It grows larger and in shrub form. Most varieties produce masses of single flowers followed by attractive red fruits. The plants are very hardy and will grow in almost any type of soil, requiring very little attention except for the removal of wornout canes.

They are useful for mass plantings, in the shrub border and planting on slopes as ground covers.

2 Year No. 1..... 1.75

ROSA RUBRIFOLIA—6 ft.—Pink clusters of small, star-shaped flowers. Soft-crimson foliage.

ROSA RUGOSA—5 ft.—Single flowers of pinkish-white, almost everblooming.

ROSA rugosa—GROOTENDORST—5 ft.—Very hardy and everblooming. It has double rose-colored flowers with fringed petals.

ROSA WICHURIANA—3 ft.—Large clusters of white flowers with yellow center. Foliage almost evergreen. Good ground cover.

FRUITS

It is patriotic to grow your own fruit. There is also a definite pleasure as well as profit in being able to eat your fruit picked fresh in your own yard. It tastes better.

A small assortment of fruit trees and berry bushes will supply the needs of an average family, and with some left over to give to your friends and neighbors.

Ilgenfritz fruit trees are propagated from known best quality varieties and are guaranteed true to name.

STANDARD APPLE

	Each
2 Year Old Trees	
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	\$1.75
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.50
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	1.25
ANOKA—Extremely hardy and early bearer. Fruit good size colored red. A fine Summer apple.	
BALDWIN—Large, bright red, excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—December. Keeps until April.	
BANANA—(See Winter Banana).	
CORTLAND—Large, deep red. Good eating and cooking. Excellent for salads because flesh stays white. Season October to December or later.	
DELICIOUS—(See RED DELICIOUS; KIRBY DELICIOUS)	
DUCHESS (VAN BUREN RED DUCHESS) Medium size, red striped cooking apple. Reliable cropper. Season—August—September.	
EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, pale yellow. Excellent for eating but can not be stored or shipped. Season July—August.	
FAMEUSE—(Snow) Medium size, red striped. Flesh white. One of the best eating apples. Season October—Mid-winter.	
GALLIA BEAUTY—(Red Rome) Medium to large, solid red. Especially adapted to southern Ohio. Season November—May.	
GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size, golden yellow. November to January.	
JONATHAN—Medium size, dark red. One of the best commercial varieties, excellent quality, early bearer. Season November—January.	
KIRBY RED DELICIOUS—An improved delicious type of a solid, dark red color. Colors 15 to 20 days before the ordinary Delicious and when fully colored is still quite hard and continues to hang tightly on the tree. Has proven to be one of the best apples for the commercial orchard. Very flavorful, highly recommended. Season: November-March.	
LODI—Improved Yellow Transparent. Late July and August.	
NORTHERN SPY—Large, bright red, striped. One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—March.	
RED ASTRACHAN—Medium large, white flesh. Its color is pale green overspread with light and dark stripes. A crisp and juicy apple of fine quality. Ripens July to August.	

APPLE—continued

- RED CANADA—Fruit is firm, crisp, fine grained, juicy and richly flavored. Color, two tones of deep red striped on a background of clear yellow. November to March.
- RED DELICIOUS—Large, bright red. One of the best commercial varieties; an excellent eating apple. Season November to March.
- RED GRAVENSTEIN—Large, solid, red. Season September to November.
- RED ROME BEAUTY—(See Gallia Beauty)
- RED SPY—Large, bright red, bears earlier than regular Northern Spy and has a solid red color. November—March.
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, grass green. One of the best cooking apples. Season December—April.
- STAYMAN WINESAP—Medium, dull red. December—April.
- STEELE RED—(See Red Canada)
- TOLLMAN SWEET—The leading sweet apple. Skin tough with clear yellow color. Flesh firm and fine flavored. Excellent for culinary use. November to January.
- TURLEY WINESAP—A newer Winesap seedling. Large and well formed—darker red than Stayman Winesap. Expected to eventually surpass Stayman Winesap. December to May.
- WEALTHY—Medium, bright red. Especially adapted to cold climates. Season October—January.
- WINTER BANANA—Large size. Skin smooth, waxy colored pale yellow, with deep red blush on cheek. Tender, juicy, slightly acid. Excellent for home and market. October to March.
- YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Grimes Golden in color and shape but larger in size and with better flavor. Tree vigorous, annual bearer. Season November to March.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, waxy yellow. One of the best extra early apples. Season July—August.

DWARF APPLES

	Each
$\frac{5}{8}$ " and up.....	\$2.75
JONATHAN	
McINTOSH	
NORTHERN SPY	
RED DELICIOUS	

CRAB APPLES**2 Year Old Trees**

	Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up....	\$2.00
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up....	1.75
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up....	1.50
HYSLOP—Medium to large, lively dark red. Season September—October.	
DOLGO—Brilliant crimson fruit, juicy and excellent for jelly. Season September.	

SOUR CHERRIES

	Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 4 ft. and up.....	\$2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	2.00
EARLY RICHMOND—The common early red sour cherry. Medium size, light red in color, dependable early variety.	
ENGLISH MORELLO—A very late sour cherry. Very dark red, acid but good.	

SWEET CHERRIES

	Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	\$3.00
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4-5 ft.....	2.75
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3½ to 4 ft.....	2.50
BLACK TARTARIAN—Popular as a home fruit; color purplish-black, fruit large and of good quality. Season: Early July.	
LAMBERT—Fruit large, dark red, meaty, sweet and of excellent quality. Season: July.	
NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A very popular variety; color yellow with red cheek, large size and good quality. Season: July.	
SENECA—Outstanding early cherry. Fruit similar to Black Tartarian but ripens two weeks earlier.	
WINDSOR—One of the most reliable of the sweet cherry sorts. Large, dark red cherry. Season: July.	

PLUMS

	Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	\$2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	2.25
ABUNDANCE—Early and abundant bearer; color pinkish-red, freestone, roundish shape. Season: August—September.	
ALBION—Grand Duke type, but larger and better quality.	
BRADSHAW—Dark violet-red color, very large size, quality very good. Season: August.	
FELLENBERG—(Italian Prune)—Favorite plum of excellent quality. Recommended for garden and marketing. Fruit purple, good size, flesh juicy and sweet. Ripens in September, fine for canning.	
FRENCH DAMSON—Excellent for marketing, good quality and size. Considered a freestone, but has been known to be a clingstone in some areas. Prolific bearer. Tree vigorous, spreading top. Ripens in Sept.	
GERMAN PRUNE—Very fine quality; dark blue, freestone, egg or prune shape. Season: September.	
HALL—A cross between Gold Drop and Grand Duke, of better	
ITALIAN PRUNE—see FELLENBERG.	
LOMBARD—Excellent canner, violet-red color, medium size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Middle of September.	
MONARCH—Good quality, dark purple color, very large, roundish oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.	
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Good quality, purple color, small, oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.	
STANLEY—Prune type, being a cross between Agen and Grand Duke. Fruit large, dark blue with thick bloom. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy, of greenish-yellow color. Freestone. Sept. 12.	
YAKIMA—Very large, prune-shaped, purplish-red, freestone, good quality plum. Excellent for home use and local market. Tree vigorous and upright.	
YELLOW EGG—Very large plum; color yellow, egg shaped, freestone. Season: Last of August.	
YELLOW GAGE—Good quality; golden-yellow color, large size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Last of August.	

NECTARINES

	Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4½ ft. and up.....	\$2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	1.75
$\frac{5}{16}$ in. to $\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	1.50
HUNTER—One of the largest nectarines grown, freestone, yellow with red cheek. Extra hardy, young bearer. September 1.	

STANDARD PEARS

The trees furnish excellent fruit for both eating out of hand and for canning purposes. Unlike other fruits, it should not be allowed to ripen on the tree but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place. Under such conditions the fruit will ripen perfectly.

Each

2 Year Old Trees

$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	\$2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	2.00

BARTLETT—Fruit large, color clear yellow with a faint blush. One of the most popular varieties. Season September.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc)—Fruit large, long, tapering neck; color dark rich yellow overspread with cinnamon-russet. October—November.

CAMPAS—This type, an improved Kieffer, excels the old favorite and should be planted to replace it extensively. High degree of blight resistance. Excellent pear for winter storage. Bears same time as Kieffer.

CLAPP FAVORITE—Fruit large, lemon-yellow, mottled and dotted with crimson. Late August—Early September.

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME—Fruit very large, dull yellow, streaked, spotted and netted with dull russet. October—November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, color clear yellow with red blush. September—October.

GORHAM—Resembles Bartlett but ripens two weeks later; keeps a month longer. Rich flavor, and spicy aroma.

KIEFFER—Fruit medium to large, color yellow blushed with dull red. October—November. —Use Campas instead.

SECKEL—Fruit small, color yellowish-brown with a lively russet-red cheek. September—October.

APRICOTS

Each

$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 5 ft. and up.....	\$2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	2.25

ALEXANDER—Very hardy; fruit large, yellow and red in color. Season: July.

EARLY GOLDEN—Heavy bearer; fruit small, pale orange, freestone. Season: July.

EARLY MONTGAMET—One of the best. Fruit large, freestone. Season: Early July.

LAMALE: Excellent quality. Fruit large, color deep yellow and red. Season: July.

MOOREPARK—Very productive; large in size, color orange and red, freestone. Season: August.

SPECIAL PEACHES

Each

$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia. and over, 4½ ft. and up.....	\$2.25
$\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., to 4½ ft.....	1.75
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
$\frac{5}{16}$ in. to $\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	1.25

REDHAVEN—A new introduction that merits a position in every orchard. Fruit brilliant red, freestone, medium size, slightly elongated shape, skin smooth and tough. Flesh yellow, firm and fine textured. Sweet, of excellent quality. Matures about 30 days before Elberta.

RIO-OSO-GEM—Y-F U. S. Plant Patent No. 84. Extra large size, fine quality. September 20-25.

✓ PEACHES

The peach prefers a light, well drained soil of sandy texture. The ease with which it grows plus the fact that it comes into bearing early, and its comparative freedom from disease makes it very popular. The fruit is delicate and of incomparable flavor.

	Each
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. dia., 4½ ft. and up.....	\$2.00
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. dia., 4 ft. and up.....	1.50
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 3 ft. and up.....	1.25
$\frac{5}{16}$ in. to $\frac{7}{16}$ in. dia., 2½ to 3 ft.....	1.10
W—White flesh Y—Yellow flesh F—Freestone	
ADMIRAL DEWEY—Y-F Very good quality, hardy and productive. July 28—August 5.	
BANNER—Y-F Very hardy. Good quality for shipping or keeping. September 30—October 5.	
BELLE OF GEORGIA—W-F A beautiful white fleshed freestone peach, very large and fair quality. Ships well. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens about one week earlier than Elberta.	
CHAMPION—W-F Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. August 10-15.	
CUMBERLAND—W-F Large size very attractive firm peach. Excellent quality. August 5-12.	
EARLY CRAWFORD—Y-F A good peach for market or home use. September 1-5.	
EARLY ELBERTA—Y-F Very large, good quality. September 5-10.	
ELBERTA—Y-F The most widely planted of all peaches. Fruit very large, good quality and flavor. September 10-20.	
GOLD DROP—Y-F A strictly Michigan peach. Medium size, fine flavor. September 25—October 1.	
GOLDEN EAST PEACH—Yellow fleshed, oval shaped, of excellent quality. Freestone. Ripens 15 days before Elberta.	
GOLDEN JUBILEE—Y-F Large size, Elberta type. Ships better than most early varieties. August 15-20.	
HALEHAVEN—Y-F Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large size, good quality. August 25-30.	
J. H. HALE—Y-F One of the largest peaches. Elberta's strongest competitor. September 5-10.	
KALHAVEN—Y-F Cross between J. H. Hale and Kalamazoo. Fruits are medium to large; very firm and good shippers. Ripens just before Elberta.	
LATE CRAWFORD—Y-F Tree adapted to many soils and climates. September 20-30.	
MIKADO (June Elberta)—Y-F Good size and appearance. August 1-5.	
ORIOLE—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Ripens about August 10.	
SALBERTA—Y-F A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta. October 1-5.	
SHIPPERS LATE RED—Y-F Elberta-shaped, but larger in size. Golden yellow covered with red. September 27.	
SOUTH HAVEN—Y-F Color deep golden yellow with an attractive crimson cheek. High quality. Good canner and shipper. August 25-30.	
VALIANT—Y-F A seedling of Elberta, with extra rich flavor. Ripens September 1.	
WELCOME HALE—Very large, yellow, freestone. Good quality, ripens about August 28. Exceptionally hardy, bears at three years. Good shipper.	
YELLOW ST. JOHN—Y-F One of the earliest of the Crawford type. Delicious flavor. August 10-15.	

✓ QUINCE

	Each
$\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia. and over, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia., 2½-3 ft.....	2.25
ORANGE—Old favorite of high quality. Fruit yellow with tender flesh. Productive fruit bearer, season late autumn.	

SMALL FRUITS

Because of the size of the roots there is danger, during the first winter, of frost lifting small plants which have been set in the fall and have not had time to become established. We, therefore, recommend spring planting of small fruits.

BLACKBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.16	.13
ALFRED—Very hardy, can be grown anywhere. Ripens a week earlier than other varieties. Berries large, good table variety. Flavor sweet.			
ELDORADO—Hardy, productive, upright grower. Season from middle of July until frost. Excellent shipper.			

RASPBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.18	.16
CUMBERLAND—Old fashioned Blackcap. A heavy yielder of large firm berries, delicious flavor. Commercially perfect.			
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.25	.23	.20
LATHAM—The famous red raspberry; luscious red berries, round, plump. Rich flavor, firm, excellent for shipping or canning. Midseason ripening.			

CURRANTS

	1 to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.50	.40
CHERRY CURRANT—Most popular of all. Bush vigorous, berries large dark red of good quality. An excellent producer.		
PERFECTION—The most widely planted variety. For home or commercial purposes. Berries bright red with a rich tart flavor. Good producer.		
RED LAKE—Berries large. Bush strong and vigorous. Late season variety of high quality.		
WHITE GRAPE—Fruit large, yellowish white, mild acid flavor and excellent quality.		
WILDER—A vigorous productive bush with good fruit and long season.		

DEWBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.20	.15	.11
LUCRETIA—Fine blackberry type, producing on trailing vines instead of an upright bush. Fruit early, large, black and firm. Disease resistant. Excellent for canning.			

STRAWBERRIES

(Please order in multiples of 25 plants)

MASTADON—Everbearing type. Extra-large, deep red berry. Full flavor and very appetizing.

Well rooted plants.....	per 25	2.00
	per 50	3.50

WAYAZATA—A new everbearing strawberry, large, brilliant red with vivid green hulls. Heavy producer, bearing continuously until fall. Without a doubt, one of the most luscious berries. Disease resistant.

Well rooted plants.....	per 25	3.50
	per 50	6.00

THE FOLLOWING JUNE BEARING VARIETIES:

Well rooted plants.....	per 25	1.25
	per 50	2.00

DORSETT—Outstanding new introduction. Surpasses the Premier in quality. Berries bright red, large and perfectly formed, deliciously sweet flavored. Early season.

FAIRFAX—Dark red berries, vigorous grower, large crop, worthy to be in every garden. Midseason bearer.

PREMIER—Juicy, dark red, large berries of excellent quality, firm flesh. Ripens early over a long period.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Old favorite, commonly planted. Vigorous, healthy and very productive. Berries large, light and dark scarlet. Quality excellent.

GOOSEBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.90	.85
DOWNING—Old favorite of high merit. Fruit pale green, smooth. Seldom attacked by mildew. Thin skinned, tender, juicy and sweet. Bushes very productive. Midseason.		
JOSSELYN—The fruit is similar to Downing but more elongated. Is reddish, smooth, and of good flavor.		

BOYSENBERRIES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
1 Yr. No. 1 well rooted plants.....	.30	.25	.22
A new introduction in fruit. A cross between the Loganberry, Raspberry and Blackberry. Berries wine-colored, sweet and juicy. Ideal for freezing or other marketing purposes.			

ASPARAGUS

No. 1.....	per 25	2.75
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MARY WASHINGTON—First of all asparagus. Stalks large, oval, tender with green tips. Plants rust resistant and very productive.

GRAPES

	1 to 9 Each	10 to 24 Each	25 & Up Each
2 Year No. 1.....	.50	.45	.40

CACO—New variety, known as the best red grape. Vine vigorous, strong and prolific. Flesh sweet. Ripens about the same time as Concord.

CONCORD—The leading blue grape. Vines vigorous and productive. Bunches large. Good for shipping and for all home uses. Ripens about Sept. 15.

DELAWARE—Berries light red. Vines vigorous, fruit firm, sweet and juicy. Perfect table grape. Ripens before Concord.

NIAGARA—Most popular green grape of excellent commercial qualities. Berries and bunches large. Very productive. Ripens midseason with Concord.

RHUBARB

	1 to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
MYATT LINNAEUS—Early, tender variety, not stringy or tough. Mild acid flavor. Excellent for marketing.		
Well rooted plants.....	.40	.35
MCDONALD—All Red—High quality, pleasant acid flavor but sweet. Unsurpassed for commercial purposes.		
Well rooted plants.....	.75	.65

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION FOR TRUENESS TO NAME

Amherst, Massachusetts
August 16, 1944

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to state that all the salable apple, pear, plum, sweet cherry, and two-year sour cherry stock now growing in the nurseries of I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company, Monroe, Michigan, have been examined for trueness-to-name by A. P. French, O. C. Roberts, and L. Southwick. To the best of our knowledge and belief these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery rows.

The salable peach trees in this nursery were also examined and any mixtures observed were rectified. While it is impossible to positively identify all peach varieties in the nursery row, it is possible to eliminate a high percentage of the mixtures.

J. K. SHAW
Research Professor of Pomology

GUARANTEE AND TERMS OF SALE

We guarantee our stock to be true to name properly dug and prepared for shipment.

We will cheerfully replace any tree, shrub or other plant at any time should it prove untrue to name. However, it is understood and agreed that we will not be held liable for a greater amount than the original purchase price of such untrue to name stock.

We further agree to replace any deciduous tree, shrub or vine that fails to grow (from natural causes) after being properly planted and cared for providing:—we are notified before the first of August following planting and that the stock is allowed to stand as planted so that we may examine it should we so desire.

It is specifically understood that we do not guarantee the livability of any evergreen tree or shrub. All evergreen stock is carefully balled and burlapped and we exercise every precaution to place such material in the hands of the purchaser in proper condition for planting but—due to the many conditions over which we have no control—we cannot accept responsibility for loss after acceptance by the purchaser.

Our perennials are guaranteed to be delivered in healthy growing condition. If they are not they should be returned to us immediately for adjustment or replacement. With the knowledge that perennials are lost from either delay in unpacking and planting or improper planting and maintenance, which are conditions over which we have no control, we cannot honor claims for adjustment or replacement unless they are received within two days after delivery of the goods.

When delivery is made by common carrier, our liability for damage in transit ceases upon acceptance by such common carrier and any claims for damage while in transit shall be made direct to the carrier handling the stock.

We hold ourselves liable only for the original amount paid us for the stock and it is agreed that we will not be requested nor required to replace any stock, for any reason whatever, until such stock is paid for in full.

Fall shipments are made in October, November and December. Spring shipments March, April and May according to locality, weather and other conditions. Departure and arrival, however, are not guaranteed at any specified time or season.

It is agreed that any nursery stock ordered by the purchaser becomes the purchaser's property upon its delivery to the premises of purchaser be it the whole or any part of the order.

We book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from freezing, flood, drouth, fire, or other causes beyond our control.

FREE PACKING SERVICE

WE OFFER FREE PACKING AND/OR BOXING SERVICE. The printed price represents the shipment F.O.B. Monroe, ready to go forward by any common carrier, serving Monroe, that you may designate. When carrier is not specified, we will exercise our best judgment.

The following extensive shipping facilities are at your service—(Parcel Post—(limitations:—100 inches, combined length and girth: and 70 pounds maximum weight.) Railroads—Michigan Central, N.Y.C., Pere Marquette, Grand Trunk. Trucks—Associated Truck Lines, and Michigan Motor Freight. American Railway Express.

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I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.

Monroe, **THE MONROE NURSERY** Michigan

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<p>Amount of Order.....Amount Enclosed.....</p>				

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